

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
EASTERN DIVISION**

COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS OF,)	
AMERICA, AFL-CIO and)	CASE NO. 2:18-cv-00305
COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS OF)	
AMERICA, LOCAL 4390, AFL-CIO,)	JUDGE MICHAEL H. WATSON
)	
Plaintiffs,)	MAGISTRATE JUDGE
)	KIMBERLY A. JOLSON
v.)	
)	
NOKIA OF AMERICA CORPORATION,)	
Defendant.)	

**AGREED ORDER ESTABLISHING PROTOCOL FOR PRODUCTION OF
ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION**

This matter has been brought before the Court by the parties in the above-captioned litigation. The parties through counsel have agreed to the form and entry of this Order (“ESI Order”) establishing a protocol for the production of Electronically Stored Information (“ESI”) in this matter.

I. SCOPE

A. The procedures and protocols outlined herein govern the search for, review and production of ESI (as defined below) by a party during the pendency of this litigation.

B. As used in this order, the terms “ESI” or “Electronically Stored Information” means discoverable documents and data existing in electronic form including e-mail, word processing documents, spreadsheets, electronic slide presentations, databases, and other reasonably accessible electronically stored information relevant to the claims or defenses of any party subject to discovery pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26.

II. IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONSIVE ESI

A. Documents and ESI which are neither privileged nor otherwise protected shall be timely reviewed and produced in accordance with this ESI Order. After receiving requests for production of documents, the party making the production (the “Producing Party”) shall conduct a reasonable and good faith search for responsive ESI.

B. If a Producing Party identifies particular searches of ESI, or identifies particular sources of ESI, that are not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(B), such Producing Party shall meet and confer with the requesting parties about whether such searches or sources are necessary to the requesting parties. The Producing Party must meet and confer with the requesting parties as soon as practicable after the Producing Party identifies the searches or ESI sources that are not reasonably accessible. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute within fourteen days, the Producing Party must seek a protective order with the Court, to alleviate Producing Party’s obligation to perform such searches on particular sources of ESI.

C. Search Terms. The parties shall meet and confer and reach agreement as to the method of searching, and the words, terms, and phrases to be used to locate and identify potentially responsive ESI. The parties shall also agree on the timing and conditions of any additional searches that may become necessary in the normal course of discovery.

D. Custodians and Electronic Systems. The parties shall meet and confer to identify the custodians whose email and other ESI will be searched using the agreed search terms from Section II.C. The parties shall also discuss prioritizing or tiering custodians, with the first priority custodians searched and reviewed first, and any further custodians searched only if the party requesting the discovery (“Requesting Party”) identifies why searches of additional custodians are necessary and would not be largely duplicative.

E. Technology Assisted Review in Lieu of Search Terms. In lieu of identifying responsive ESI using the search terms and custodians/electronic systems as described in Sections II.C & II.D above, a party may use a technology assisted review platform to identify potentially relevant documents and ESI.

F. Date Range. The appropriate date range for searching any sources of ESI is January 1, 2014, to the present.

G. System Files. Common system and program files as defined by the NIST library (which is commonly used by discovery vendors to exclude system and program files from document review and production) need not be processed, reviewed or produced. The parties shall meet and confer on any additional file types that also need not be processed, reviewed, or produced.

III. PRODUCTION OF ESI

A. General Document Production Format. The following provisions shall generally govern the production format and procedure for ESI other than databases or spreadsheets.

1. Format. All ESI, other than databases or spreadsheets, shall be produced in a single- or multi-page 300 dpi TIFF image with an appropriate load file as agreed to by the parties. The documents shall also be processed through Optical Character Recognition (OCR) Software with OCR text files provided along with the production. Extracted Text shall be provided for all documents unless it cannot be obtained. To the extent a document is redacted, OCR text files for such document shall not contain text for the redacted portions of the document. Each TIFF image will be assigned a Bates number that: (1) is unique across the entire document production; (2) maintains a constant length across the entire production padded to the same number of characters; (3) contains no special characters or embedded spaces; and (4) is sequential within a given document. If a Bates number or set of Bates numbers is skipped in a production, the

Producing Party will so note in a cover letter or production log accompanying the production. Each TIFF image file shall be named with the Bates Number corresponding to the number assigned to the document page contained in that image. In the event a party determines that it is unable to produce in the format specified in this section without incurring unreasonable expense, the parties shall meet and confer to agree upon an alternative format for production.

2. Metadata. To the extent that any of the following metadata fields associated with all applicable documents are available, the Producing Party will produce those metadata fields to the Requesting Party: file name, file size, author, application date created, file system date created, application date last modified, file system date last modified, date last saved, original file path, subject line, date sent, time sent, sender/author, recipient(s), copyee(s), and blind copyee(s). For emails with attachments, the Producing Party will indicate when a parent-child relationship between the message and the attachment exists. A Producing Party shall also produce a load file with each production with the following fields: Starting Bates; Ending Bates; Begin Attach; End Attach; and Source (custodian/location from which document was collected). If any metadata described in this section does not exist, is not reasonably accessible, is not reasonably available, or would be unduly burdensome to collect or provide, nothing in this ESI Order shall require any party to extract, capture, collect or produce such metadata.

3. Appearance. Each document's electronic image shall convey the same information and image as the original document except for redactions for any privilege or for the confidential or identifying information of a borrower other than the named Plaintiff in this case. Documents shall appear with any revisions and/or comments visible and printed. Documents that present imaging or formatting problems shall be promptly identified and the parties shall meet and confer in an attempt to resolve the problems.

4. Unitization. If a document is more than one page, the unitization of the document and any attachments and/or affixed notes shall be maintained as it existed in the original file of the Producing Party or shall be documented in a load file or otherwise electronically tracked.

5. Color. Documents containing color need not be produced in color in the first instance. However, if good cause exists, the Requesting Party may request production of such documents in color by providing (1) a list of the Bates numbers of documents requested to be produced in color format; and (2) an explanation of the need for production in color format. The Producing Party shall not unreasonably deny such requests if the Requesting Party has demonstrated good cause, but need not make such production until the parties reach agreement regarding apportionment of any additional costs associated with the production of documents in color.

6. Exception Files. Files that cannot be produced or imaged due to technical difficulties shall be identified as exception files and identified on a log listing the file's name, custodian, and reason for the exception. Common exception files include, without limitation, corruption, password protection, digital rights management, or proprietary software associated to the file.

B. Production Format For Information From Databases and Spreadsheets. The following provisions shall generally govern the production format and procedure for databases and spreadsheets:

1. Spreadsheets. Absent special circumstances, Excel files, .csv files and other similar spreadsheet files will be produced in native format ("Native Files"). Native Files will be provided in a self-identified "Natives" directory. Each Native File will be produced with a corresponding single-page TIFF placeholder image, which will contain language indicating that

the document is being produced as a Native File. Native Files will be named with the beginning Bates number that is assigned to that specific record in the production. A “NativeLink” entry for each spreadsheet will be included in the .DAT load file indicating the relative file path to each native file on the Production Media. Native Files will be produced with extracted text and applicable metadata fields if possible and consistent with Section III.A.2 above. For documents that contain redacted text, the parties may either apply the redactions directly on the native file itself or produce TIFF image files with burned-in redactions in lieu of a Native File and TIFF placeholder image. Each Producing Party will make reasonable efforts to ensure that Native Files, prior to conversion to TIFF, reveal hidden data from redacted Native Files that are produced as TIFF image files and will be formatted so as to be readable. (For example, column widths should be formatted so that numbers do not appear as “#####”). Under these circumstances, all single-page TIFF images shall include row and column headings.

2. Databases. If responding to a discovery request requires production of ESI contained in a database, the Producing Party at its option may provide the database as a Native File pursuant to Section III.B.1 above, or may comply with the discovery request by querying the database for discoverable information and generating a report in a reasonably usable and exportable electronic format (for example, in Excel or .csv format). The first line of each such file will, to the extent possible, show the column headers for each field of data included. The parties shall meet and confer as needed to finalize the appropriate data extraction and production format for specific information contained in particular databases.

3. Requests for Other Native Files. Other than as specifically set forth above, a Producing Party need not produce documents in native format. If good cause exists for the requesting party to request production of certain ESI in native format, the Requesting Party

may request production in native format by providing (1) a list of the Bates numbers of documents it requests to be produced in native format; and (2) an explanation of the need for reviewing such documents in native format. The Producing Party shall not unreasonably deny such requests if the Requesting Party has demonstrated good cause for receiving the ESI in native format. Each file produced in response to such requests will be produced to the extent possible consistent with Section III.B.1 above.

C. Production Media. The Producing Party shall produce documents on CD-ROM, DVD, external hard drive (with standard PC compatible interface), or such other readily accessible computer or electronic media as the parties may hereafter agree upon (the “Production Media”). Each piece of Production Media shall be labeled with (1) the party making the production, (2) the date of the production, (3) text referencing that it was produced in *CWA v. Nokia of America, Inc.*; (4) the Bates Number range of the materials contained on the Production Media; and (5) any confidentiality designation(s) consistent with the terms of the Protective Order entered in this matter. To maximize the security of information in transit, any Production Media may be encrypted by the Producing Party. In such cases, the Producing Party shall transmit the encryption key or password to the Requesting Party, under separate cover, contemporaneously with sending the encrypted media.

D. Duplicate Production Not Required. ESI files need only be produced once. The Producing Party will apply global deduplication to responsive ESI based on MD5 Hash values or an equivalent deduplication key. Email will be deduplicated by family, not on an individual basis. Additionally, to the extent reasonably accessible, all custodians of removed duplicates will be listed in an “All Custodians” field and identified by full name of the individual or departmental custodian. Stand-alone documents may be deduplicated against email attachments provided that

the email attachment is the duplicate that is produced and the custodian(s) of the removed duplicate(s) are entered into the All Custodian field. All natives, even deduplicated versions, will be retained in a format readily accessible to be produced upon request.

E. Privilege Logs. A party withholding documents based on one or more claims of privilege will produce a privilege log. There will be no obligation to produce privilege logs identifying attorney-client communications concerning case strategy or the course of litigation that occur following the commencement of this lawsuit, including the efforts to locate and collect documents and ESI in response to a discovery request in this matter.

IV. RULE 502(D) CLAWBACK AGREEMENT

A. No Waiver of Disclosure. Section IV is agreed to pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d). Any Producing Party that discloses or produces a document or information that it thereafter claims to be privileged or otherwise protected from discovery (“Protected Information”), in whole or in part, shall not be deemed to have waived any applicable privilege or protection by reason of such disclosure or production in this or any other action.

B. Notification Requirements. A Producing Party must promptly notify all parties receiving the Protected Information (“Receiving Party”) in writing that it has disclosed the Protected Information without intending to waive the privilege or protection. Upon receipt of such notification, each Receiving Party must within seven days (1) return the Protected Information, including all copies, to the Producing Party, or (2) notify the Producing Party in writing that it has destroyed the Protected Information including all copies. Each Receiving Party must also cease any use and dissemination of the Protected Information until further order of the Court ruling that such information is not privileged or otherwise protected. Moreover, any party that receives any document or information during the course of discovery in this action that it knows or reasonably

should know is likely to be subject to a claim of privilege or other protection from discovery shall so inform the Producing Party and all other parties in writing within seven days of becoming aware of the potentially privileged document or information.

C. Contesting Claim of Privilege of Work Product. If a Receiving Party contests the claim of privilege or other protection made under Section IV.B above, the Receiving Party must within 7 days of receipt of the notice move the Court for an Order compelling disclosure. Any Protected Information disclosed or filed with the motion shall be filed under seal with the Court as governed by Local Rule of Court 5.2.1. Pending a resolution of the motion, the Receiving Party shall not use or otherwise disseminate the Protected Information. The burden of proof for any such motion remains with the party asserting that the Protected Information is privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure.

D. Stipulated Time Periods. The parties may stipulate to extend the time periods set forth in Sections IV.B and IV.C above.

E. Effect. The provisions in Section IV of this ESI Order are intended to protect all parties to this action, to the fullest extent permissible by law, against any unintended waiver of the attorney-client privilege and/or the attorney work product doctrine that might otherwise arise from the inadvertent disclosure of privileged or protected documents or information. These provisions are intended to override any contrary law or presumptions, if and as applicable and permissible. The parties' execution of this ESI Order, and compliance with its terms, shall be understood, for all purposes within and outside this action, to constitute reasonable and prompt efforts to preserve privileges and protections from discovery in respect to any inadvertently disclosed document or information.

V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. If the forms of production allowed by this protocol present an undue burden or cost for a Producing Party, the parties shall meet and confer to agree on a reasonable, alternative form of production. Any party may file a motion with the Court to seek individual relief from this ESI Order.

B. Each party will presumptively bear its own costs of production. However, the parties reserve the right to seek cost shifting as appropriate.

C. Nothing in this ESI Order shall be construed to affect the discoverability or admissibility of any document or data. All objections to the discoverability or admissibility of any document or data are preserved and may be asserted at the appropriate time.

D. The parties may agree to modify or waive the terms of this ESI Order in writing signed by counsel for the affected parties.

AGREED TO AND TENDERED BY:

Attorneys for Plaintiffs:

/s/ James Petroff
Counsel for Plaintiffs
Bar ID: 0067674

/s/ K. Alexander Roe
Counsel for Plaintiffs
Pro hac vice

Attorneys for Defendant:

/s/ Kirk M. Wall
Counsel for Defendant
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/s/ James F. Glunt
Counsel for Defendant
Pro hac vice

/s/ Claire E. Throckmorton
Counsel for Defendant
Pro hac vice

Date: January 4, 2019

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE: January 7, 2019

/s/ Kimberly A. Jolson

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

EXHIBIT A

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AMERICA, LOCAL 4390, AFL-CIO,)	JUDGE MICHAEL H. WATSON
)	
Plaintiffs,)	MAGISTRATE JUDGE
)	KIMBERLY A. JOLSON
v.)	
)	
NOKIA OF AMERICA CORPORATION,)	
Defendant.)	

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he/she has read the Stipulated Protective Order dated _____ in the above-captioned action and attached hereto, understands the terms thereof, and agrees to be bound by its terms. The undersigned submits to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio (Eastern Division) in matters relating to the Order. Further, the undersigned understands that the terms of the Order obligate him/her to use documents designated Confidential in accordance with the Order solely for the purposes of the above-captioned action, and not to disclose any such documents or information derived directly therefrom to any other person, firm or concern.

The undersigned acknowledges that violation of the Order may result in penalties for contempt of court.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____